Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1808. [No. 2295.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

The Subicriber
INFORMS THE PUBLIC,
That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street:—
STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,
A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,
ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,
Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—35 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.
The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
30 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
5000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6169 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,
HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, 208 feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street, and fronting on Prince-street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 3 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees*

September 13. dts

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Friday the 14th day of October next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, at 12 o'clock, several LOTS, being a part of *Pearson's Tract.* The land is fertile, and full of young thriving timber—there is a spring on each lot, with handsome & convenient scites for building: they contain from 7 to 14 acres, according to a survey lately made. The lots will be sold on a credit of 60 and 90 days, the purchaser giving bond with approved security for the punctual payment at the stated periods. The title and plats will be shewn on the day of sale by

Charles Little, *Ex'r.*
Of J. West, dec'd.

September 26. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
[illegible] lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.
With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—
FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits:
A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

☞ NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY GIVES INFORMATION,

THAT he has associated with himself in the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all its branches, both in town and country, his brother Dr. H. P. DANGERFIELD, lately returned from Europe. It will be a wish of the association to serve the public in important Surgical cases, even at a considerable distance from town.

William Allen Dangerfield.

September 28. 2aw4t

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper,
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quanuty of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to call for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 3.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the moruing—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

For Freight,

The Schooner
CHARLES,
CAPTAIN M'LELLAN;
Will take about 800 barrels on eight to BOSTON or any Eastern Port, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to

Lasrason and Fowle,

Who have now landing from said Schoonar, for sale,
80 hogsheads retailing Molasses,
8 do. Jamaica Rum,
18 ton St. Petersburg Hemp,
100 bolts Ravens Duck.

FOR BOSTON,

The regular trading Schooner
HAZARD;
Capt. NEWCOMB:
——Will sail in a few days. For Freight of 6 or 700 barrels, or passage having elegant accommodations. Apply as above.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, on Wednesday last, a MILCH COW, about six years old, her face and ears white, body white and red; horns sharp and not much curved. Whoever delivers her to me at the lower end of Royal-street, shall receive the above reward.

E. Edmonds.

October 6. 3t*

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY 14th inst. 4 o'clock,
Will be offered for Sale, the following valuable property:

A Warehouse and Lot,

NOW in the occupation of Wm. N. Mills, situated at the corner of King and Patrick streets, fronting on King twenty-six and Patrick street one hundred feet, to a ten feet ally. *Also, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE,* on the ally, occupied by Mrs. Davey. *Also, A TWO STORY FRAMED HOUSE,* adjoining the said warehouse on King street, occupied by Thomas Richards. The whole property is subject to a ground rent of eighty-seven dollars [illegible] cents, and sold subject to the right of dower. Terms of sale, [illegible] months, for approved notes, with a deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, *Ex'r.*

October 5 dts

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will be run for, over the Alexandria Race Ground, a Purse of *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,* free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club—two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of *FIFTY DOLLARS,* free as above; except the winning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run for, an *elegant Saddle, Bridle, Whip & Spurs,* free for saddle horses only—one mile heats.

Geo. Talbott, *Manager.*

October 5.

For Sale or Rent,

THE FARM on which the late Obadiah Clifford Esquire, resided, near Goose-Creek, Loudon.

Any person inclined to view it, will please to apply to Mr. *Cooper,* on the premises, or

J. Swift.

October 5. 3t

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A *NEGRO WOMAN,* that understands cooking and house work generally, and can be well recommended. Apply to the Printer.

October 6. 4t

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

October 6,

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the Republican Freeholders of Fairfax County, Virginia, held at the Tavern of Resin Wilcoxen on Monday the 3d day of October 1808, agreeably to public notice.—

General THOMPSON MASON, was appointed Chairman, and

JOHN C. HUNTER, Secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee for the purpose of draughting Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the Meeting. Gen. Thompson Mason, John C. Hunter, George Graham, George Summers, Humphey Peake, Henry Rose, William Moss, James Waugh, Francis Coffer, George Minor, and Lewis Summers. The committee retired, and in a short time reported the following which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That our confidence in the wisdom, patriotism, and integrity, of the President and Congress of the United States, is undiminished—and that the just, pacific and strictly neutral conduct which our executive government has prescribed to itself and which it has firmly and undeviatingly pursued in all its relations and intercourse with foreign nations, commands our highest approbation, and entitles it to our most zealous support.

Resolved, That the Decrees of the French Government, and British Orders in Council, were not only such outrages on our [illegible], but were also such direct attacks on our Independence, as imperiously to call on our government for prompt and efficacious measures to counteract them—that to it were left the alternatives only of war with all or one of the belligerent powers—or of submission to the most flagrant violation of national right and national independence—or a temporary abandonment of the ocean, until the pelting of the storm should have passed by. To have waged war against all the belligerent powers would have been Quixotic—Against either of them would have necessarily entangled us in alliances with the others, a policy so emphatically deprecated by the great Washington. To have submitted would have been a pusillanimous sacrifice of national honor and independence. To have relinquished our pursuits on the ocean for a time, seems to have been that measure to which our government was imperiously urged by every dictate of humanity, as well as sound policy. It has certainly preserved us from becoming a party in one of the most desolating wars that ever disgraced the annals of man. It has saved to us a number of our fellow-citizens and an immense value of property that was afloat on the ocean; it has given the belligerent powers time to revise their conduct under the pressure of these inconveniences which that conduct brought upon themselves; and it has preserved to us unsullied our national honor and independence, at the expence certainly of many individual pecuniary sacrifices; but they are sacrifices to patriotism, and we cheerfully make them.

Resolved, That although we think every man who is not disposed to sacrifice the good of his country to personal or party aggrandizement, ought at all times to be exceedingly cautious in publicly disapproving of and protesting against such measures as his government may have taken to coerce foreign powers into a respect for its rights—yet if any of our citizens choose so to do, in a candid and respectful manner, we know of no right that any other portion of them have to object; but when such *seditious and disorganizing sentiments, such base, unfounded and malicious calumnies* against our government, as are contained in an address to the president of the United States from certain persons styling themselves a committee of the people of Augusta county, are attempted to be disseminated among the people by party men, for party purposes, we think it the duty of every good man, of every party, to come forward and express his decided disapprobation and utmost abhorrence of such proceedings.

Resolved, That whatever differences of opinion may have existed among us, as to the propriety of the original nomination of a fit republican character to fill the office of president of the United States, we are now called upon, by every principle of patriotism, to sacrifice those differences at the altar of the public good, and to the promotion of the general cause of republicanism—therefore, having great confidence in the talents and integrity of *James Madison*, we will zealously support him, at the ensuing election, for president of the U. S.

Resolved, That we will also zealously support the election of *George Clinton*, as Vice-President of the United States—the whole tenor of his life, as well as his decided and marked disapprobation and reprehension of the conduct of Aaron Burr in the election of President in the year 1801, are sure pledges to us, that he never will disappoint the wishes of the great mass of his friends by the aid of his enemies.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the *National Intelligencer*, and the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*.

THOMSON MASON,
CHAIRMAN.

JOHN C. HUNTER, *Sec'ry.*

From the Norfolk Ledger.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The character of this paper, to express ourselves in the language of party, is most decidedly federal. We do not therefore notice the proceedings of the federalists at *Staunton*, which are inserted in this paper, with indifference. They have claimed our most serious attention, and should have received our most zealous co-oporation, if the reasons which we shall presently state did not induce us to hesitate upon the propriety of such co-operation.

The law of this state, for choosing electors, (as it was intended) excludes the minority from any of the advantages of suffrage. They have, however, a right to express their opinions, and before we saw the Staunton proceedings, we did hope that every federalist in the state would vote at the approaching election, and by that vote express his opinion of the leading measures of the present administration. It was however, evident that without some concerted plan, such an opinion could not be expressed for want of proper characters being previously designated as candidates. It is well known that during the last winter, two tickets were formed in this state, one in favor of Mr. Madison and the other in favor of Mr. Monroe. It being a matter well understood, that in all the great and leading measures, that Mr. Madison, if elected, would pursue the course marked out by his predecessor, no person, who disapproved of the measures of the present administration, could vote for Mr Madison's ticket, without committing an act of the greatest inconsistency in politics. We may say, that in general, the federalists of this state have disapproved of the measures of the present administration.—We believe that without having any concerted plan with the friends of Mr. Monroe that the federalists would have voted for Mr. Monroe's ticket. In this way they would have expressed their disapprobation of the measures of which they have complained. For some months past a general opinion has prevailed, that the friends of Mr. Monroe had declined the proposed contest. It appears however, from the address of the committee of Mr. Monroe's friends, published in this paper, that they have determined to persevere. What course then are the federalists to pursue? The address from Mr. Monroe's friends is plain, and may be considered as pledging Mr Monroe upon some leading points, particularly the cruel measure of the embargo, and upon our future intercourse with foreign nations. War or Perpetual Embargo; Peace and Commerce are the questions? To avoid the two former, and to secure the two latter, our exertions must be directed. If there was a hope, that a federal ticket could prevail in this state, it cannot be supposed that the editor of this paper, would permit local state partiality or personal respect, to govern him in declining his co-operation with his federal brethren. Believing as we most sincerely do belive, that if the present course of measures are not arrested, that even the UNION, that rock of our political safety, will cease to exist twelve months longer—we must be allowed to pursue a course for ourselves. As every calamity which could befal us as a nation, is included in the separation of the states, we shall enumerate no others. The impossibility of succeeding with a federal ticket is to us so evident, that we think any calculation upon the subject would be thrown away. In conclusion, we hope that the federalists of this state, will reflect seriously upon the present crisis; and that the result of their reflections will produce a determination to give their *unanimous* suffrages for the ticket of Mr. Monroe.

We know that a number of federalists have serious objections in voting for a person whose political sentiments are not in accordance with their own. But the true question is, do they prefer a person with whom they differ on some points, to one, with whom they differ in every point? Would the federalists vote for Mr. Madison's ticket? They surely would not. There is then no difference between voting in favor of that ticket, and so voting as to give it the best, perhaps the only certain chance of success.

Without considering many other circumstances, the manner in which Mr. Madison has been brought forward is so reprehensible that it is the duty of every citizen, who desires to maintain the principles of our constitution in their purity, to resist the assumption of power by the members of the federal legislature.

The federalists of this state must be satisfied that there is not sufficient time to form a federal ticket before the election comes on.

It is believed if this state was laid into electoral districts, that a majority of the electors would be found against Mr. Madison. Four if not five would be federal—eight or nine would return friends to Mr. Monroe.

The votes of North Carolina, will be as we are well informed, as follows:

Federal	5
Mr. Munroe	5
Mr. Madison	4

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

NATURALIZED IRISHMEN.—The following extracts from an address published at Pittsburgh, on the 12th ult. are so apposite and so just, that we have laid them before our readers, in the hope that they may have their proper effect upon the reflecting and well disposed citizens, to whom it is addressed. The committee who signed the address, are

James O'Hara	John Baird
Robert Magee	George M'Gunnigle
Richard Hancock	Patrick Brannon
Michael Gallagher	John Shea
James Morrison	Adam Haire
James Adams	William Magee
H. Alexander	Geo. W. M'Clelland
Alex'r. M'Nickle	Hugh M'Clelland
Thomas Magee	John M'Hwain
Robert Shannon	Matthew M'Ewen
Thomas Collins	Edward Campbell
Andrew Willock	Christopher Magee
Joseph Davis	Henry Jack
Patrick Findley	Daniel M'Henry
John M'Clintock	James M'Ewen
John O'Hara	Henry Haslet
Edward M'Ewan	Samuel M'Cord
Samuel Magee	John Kelly
Patrick Doherty	John Irwin.

Some of whom are personally known here, and others by reputation, to be intelligent, spirited and virtuous characters.

EXTRACTS

From the Address of Naturalized Irishmen to their Countrymen.

"Some of our countrymen have complained, that the resentment excited against those unworthy characters, who abuse the liberty they enjoy by deceiving the people, and defaming their fellow citizens, is expressed in *general terms* against the Irish; and that no care is taken to distinguish between the good and the abandoned. There is, perhaps, some truth in this complaint, for the language of resentment does not descend to nice discriminations: We, however know that no such general implication is intended, and that none have been more ready than the Americans to acknowledge the error. But do not our own countrymen themselves in some degree lay the foundation of the error? Do not those discontented and ambitious men, who are a disgrace to the Irish name, speak of the Irish as if the whole were enlisted in their service, and acting in a body, as a separate and independent party? Do dot some of the Irish hold meetings and issue addresses in the name of the whole, and addressed to the whole? Is it then a matter of surprize, that the opponents of those pretended organs of the Irish should occasionally answer them in the same general language?

That our native country discharges from its shores many of the most turbulent, factious and criminal of her sons, whose objects in their adopted country, are to organize factions, domineer and persecute, cannot be denied. That these men, whatever may be their professions, are the most dangerous enemies of free government and the happiness of the people, is equally true.—Yet the objects of the great number are to obtain a safer asylum from oppression, the benefits of their industry and enterprise, and an equal participation of the rights and privileges enjoyed by those among whom they have come to reside. Is it not then the duty of those to disavow an alliance with the corrupters of public opinion, who have shamefully deserted the standard of honor and truth, and who are endeavoring to prostitute the generous warmth of Irish friendship, and national attachment, to promote the cause of ambition and self-interest? We think it cannot be too earnestly impressed on the minds of our fellow emigrants, that, however we may indulge natal prepossessions in our private capacity, when we come to act in a political one, there it ought to cease. If we form a distinct political corps will it not become necessary for the native Americans to rouse and unite in their own defence, in opposition to us? Should this be the case who will pretend to calculate the consequences? The father will be opposed to the son, and the son to the father: domestic happiness will be banished from families; and the progress of this dreadful calamity may only end with an exterminating civil war, and when a Napoleon commands peace.

We cannot be insensible, friends and countrymen, to the great privileges we enjoy as American citizens; and the obligations we are under for their attendant blessings both religious and civil; nor how much the cause of liberty is concerned, that we should perform our political duties in the most disinterested manner, and with a single eye to the public good. Let us not be indifferent to the benefits arising from a friendly intercourse among all the citizens, and the danger of exciting or cherishing faction and party spirit. To be informed and enlightened, it is necessary to ascertain facts, and know the truth. Let our conduct then, shew our detestation and abhorrence of those who would corrupt the sources of public information on occasions the most important. Let us support the character of a nation from which we are descended, in our adopted country.

Mr. Jefferson says of foreigners emigrating to America, "They will bring with them the principles of the governments they leave or imbibed in their early youth; or, if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for an unbounded licentiousness, passing as is usual, from one extreme to another. It would be a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty." Let us, fellow citizens, while we receive this opinion as a serious admonition, convince Mr. Jefferson and the world, that there are exceptions to this rule; and that the great body of the Irish emigrants are qualified for republicans, and not unworthy of being citizens and supporters of the last republic in the world; that Irishmen renowned for their courage and victories, can, like our American heroes, who atchieved the independence of their country, *be victorious over themselves.*

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *October* 8.

Late News from Spain.

Capt. Warder of the ship Camilla, left Cadiz on the 27th of August. He informs that Joseph Bonaparte (the mushroom king of Spain) had reached Madrid, but was retracing his steps back to the frontiers. The French after nearly destroying the town, had been driven out of Barcelona; and at Valentia the French inhabitants had been exterminated by a general massacre. The Spaniards had sprung a mine at Saragossa by which 8000 Frenchmen fell victims.—The British fleet had withdrawn from Cadiz, and the French fleet was laid up. A Spanish 74 sailed about 15 days before captain Wardell for La Vera Cruz and Havanna; a frigate was ready to sail for Lima, and a 74 to the southward. It was reported that Junot (whose master had sent him to *protect* the Portuguese) was to be attacked by the natives and the British on the day capt. W. left Cadiz. [We have a letter which mentions his defeat and surrender.] The governor of Gibraltar had resigned his situation, in order that he might take the chief command in Lisbon. It was generally believed at Cadiz that the French would be driven from Spain. The Minorca gun brig and a sloop of war had arrived at Cadiz from England with eight millions of dollars for the use of the patriots. Bonaparte had returned to Paris, in consequence (as was said) of some of the Northern powers having declared war against him.—Such is the substance of the verbal intelligence, received at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser by the Camilla.

From our printed accounts we learn that on the arrival of Dupont at Port St. Mary's (a town situated on the bay of Cadiz) in consequence of the discovery among his baggage of some church plate which had been plundered from Cordova, the populace assembled, and in a tumultuous manner drove off the soldiers who had the charge of it, which they completely ransacked, and carried off whatever was valuable, particularly a great quantity of gold and silver vessels belonging to the Cathedral of Cordova. Dupont by letter demanded restitution of the Governor: to which the latter replied, "I received your letter of yesterday, reclaiming the luggage, &c. destroyed by the populace of St. Mary, and invoking the honor of the Spanish nation. I detest the conduct of the criminals, and I am anxious for the glory of Spain; but your own proceedings have occasioned it; and it could never have been my intention or that of the supreme Junta, that your excellency should carry out of Spain the fruits of your rapacity, cruelty, and irreligion.

Is there in reason any principle which prescribe good faith and humanity to an army which entered the kingdom under the

mark of friendship, and robbed it of its sovereign; at the same time extorting homage to a new one by violence, profaning the sacred temples, and carrying desolation into the royal palaces, the towns, and villages. I will, however endeavor to secure your personal safety and subsistence, and will take the most effectual measures for your speedy transportation to France, &c.

We have little else than Proclamations, inviting the Spaniards to loyalty and perseverance, and to exertion. They are now in the hands of the translator.

Captain Wardell is the bearer of dispatches for government.

Extract of a letter from a very respectable American gentleman in Gibraltar, to his friend in this city, dated August 11th, received per ship Camilla, from Cadiz.

"We yesterday received the news of the surrender of the whole French army, under general Junot, at Lisbon, to the British forces—Junot himself a prisoner to the Portuguese and Spaniards. He had attempted to make his escape from his army. Five thousand French troops, in two bodies, that were marching to the relief of Junot, have been totally cut to pieces by the Spaniards, not even one individual escaped.

"Joseph 1st. (as he is ironically called) has fled from Madrid, having first given the place up to pillage to his soldiers, and is supposed to have gone to Catalonia, or more probably to Barcelona, of which place the French have possession.

"Fifteen tons of silver, and arms and ammunition, for the patriots have arrived at Cadiz from England; and twenty thousand pound have been advanced by the government here, and about 100,000 dollars by the merchants, and more money is hourly expected from England; in fact, every assistance the British can give, is afforded to the Spaniards.

"Governor Dalrymple has just resigned the command in chief of the garrison, and proceeds to Lisbon to-morrow, to take the command of all the British forces in Spain & Portugal, amounting to about 40,000 men—General Drummond succeeds to the command in chief here."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman resident in Spain, dated August 26th.

"The extraordinary changes in this country must no doubt influence in some measure the decision which our government may adopt with respect to the embargo.—The success of the Spaniards has been singular; and indeed so much so, that we who are on the spot, and in a great degree eye-witnesses, can hardly credit it. How much more incredible must it appear to those who have always considered the Spaniards as the most degraded people on earth, to find that they have been able with numbers and only *half* armed to completely beat the conquerors of the world! Saragossa has made itself immortal by its resistance against thirteen attacks of the flower of the French army, commanded by one of its celebrated chiefs. Saragossa is defended by a trifling wall, more intended to check smugglers than for a defence. In the last attack, no longer able to withstand the impetuous ardor of the French troops, they let them into the city; and when about 8000 had advanced a considerable distance, fire was put to trains of powder leading to mines placed under the streets where the French troops were advancing, and above 6000 were destroyed. More than one thousand women fell fighting; and the inhabitants came to a determination to set fire to the whole town, rather than give it up to the French. After the last attack the few remaining troops fled; and we are assured that the province of Arragon is thus cleared of Frenchmen.

"Joseph Bonaparte is at Burgos, having evacuated Madrid. We are this day confidently told that he had begun his march towards France; but that, all Biscay being in arms, he has been obliged to return to Burgos, where he will be very shortly surrounded, and if he does not take care made prisoner.

"We have nothing from France; but from the tardiness of the French troops coming in, it is pretty generally supposed that Bonaparte has got his hands full.—Should the north of Europe rise, he may be made to regret his infamous conduct towards this country.

"We have no certain accounts from Lisbon; but we are glad that we are not to have any English troops in Spain. The Spaniards, in fact, do not want any other aid than money and ammunition: they have more men than they can arm, and combined armies have never done any thing. With the Spaniards the French can have no opportunity of intriguing; and left to themselves they have no dissentions to fear."

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.

Our correspondent "&c." must excuse us—the communications alluded to will do no harm, and we believe are well intended—such motives ought to shield them from ridicule.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING
AT FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.

☞ We this day give the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting, held at Fairfax Court-House, Va. on Monday last—at the same time we beg leave most heartily to enter our protest against the sentiments therein contained. That the *Republican* citizens of Fairfax County, as they are pleased to style themselves, have a right to meet and express their sentiments on any subject they may deem important, is what we shall not attempt to deny; but that they have the privilege when convened for such purpose, to stigmatise persons as respectable as themselves, and who perhaps have quite as much at stake under the government of this country, as themselves, as "*seditious, disorganizing calumniators*," we believe will be doubted by a great proportion of the honest part of the community, and calls for animadversion.

Mr. *Chairman Mason*, and Mr. *Secretary Hunter*, &c. may proclaim to the world *their* confidence in the "*wisdom, patriotism, and integrity of the President, &c.*" yet we are very much deceived if a large portion of the people of these now United States, do not doubt whether they possess either.

That the French decrees and British orders of Council, were flagrant outrages on our independence, few will deny; but that the latter would never have been issued, must be obvious to every unprejudiced mind, had our executive pursued the course pointed out by a strict adherence to a manly and dignified neutrality, and thereby shewn to the tyrant of the continent that we were not that pusillanimous nation he considered us, and the cringing abject policy of this eulogised administration has held up to the eyes of all Europe we were.

It is said there was about sixty persons at the Meeting at Fairfax Court House, on Monday last. *Quere*—How many of them were Freeholders?

We recommend to the serious consideration of our Virginia readers the remarks on the Presidential Election, by the Editor of the Norfolk Ledger, published in our paper of this day,

Our readers will find in the paper of this day the electoral tickets for Mr. Madison and col. Monroe, republished for the information of the people of Virginia. On a review of the names contained in each, we have no hesitation in saying that as far as our knowledge and information extends, the qualifications (which we should deem of some importance) of talents, property and respectability, are decidedly in favour of the Monroe nomination.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The following is the Monroe Electoral Ticket republished for the information of the citizens of Virginia.

Littleton W. Tazewell	Norfolk Borough,
Arthur Smith,	Isle of Wight,
Dr. Jas. S. Gilliam,	Dinwiddie,
Peter Bailey,	Mecklenburg,
Gen. Tarlton Woodson	Prince Edward,
Hill Carter,	Nelson,
Thomas Watkins,	Chesterfield,
Peachy R. Gilmor,	Henry,
Chan. Creed Taylor,	Richmond,
Col. John Taylor,	Caroline,
James Hunter,	Essex,
Gen. John Minor,	Spotsylvania,
Armistead Mason,	Loudoun,
Robert Saunders,	York,
Chan. Sam. Tyler,	Williamsburg,
Gen. J. P. Hungerford,	Westmoreland,
Dan. Carrol Brent,	Stafford,
H. St. Geo. Tucker,	Frederick,
James Daily,	Hampshire,
John Cunningham,	Pendleton,
John Coulter,	Augusta,
Daniel Sheffey,	Wythe,
Linah Mims,	Greenbrier,
John Prunty,	Harrison.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The following is the Madisonian Electoral Ticket, republished for the information of the citizens of Virginia:

Joseph Godwin, sen.	Nansemond,
Benjamin Harrison,	Prince George,
Edward Pegram, sen.	Dinwiddie,
Richard Field,	Brunswick,
Col. Thomas Read,	Charlotte,
Joseph Eggleston,	Amelia,
Hugh Nelson,	Albemarle,
Col. George Penn,	Patrick,
Philip N. Nicholas,	Richmond city,
Judge *Spencer Roane*,	Hanover,
John Roane,	King William,
Robert Taylor,	Orange,
Gustavus B. Horner,	Fauquier,
Robert Nelson,	York,
Mann Page,	Gloucester,
Richard Barnes,	Richmond county,
John T. Brooke,	Stafford,
Hugh Holmes,	Frederick,
Osborne Sprigg,	Hampshire,
James Allen,	Shenandoah,
Archibald Stuart,	Augusta,
Andrew Russell,	Washington,
Gen. John Preston,	Montgomery,
William M'Kinley,	Ohio.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

Montgomery County.

Federal. *Democratic.*

FOR CONGRESS.

P. B. KEY, 1105 — J. WAMPLER, 456
456

Fed Maj. 649
Fed Maj. 1806 248
Fed. gain 401

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Carroll	1080	Griffith	490
Gaither	1068	West	403
Thomas	1030	Vears	451
Veach	1002	Higgins	413
Ray	166		

The four in Italics, all good disciples of Washington, and friends to commerce are elected, by an average majority of 438 votes.

From Frederick county we learn that the federal ticket for members of the state legisture has prevailed by a majority of between five and six hundred.

In Charles county, the seat of correct principles, the federal candidates for the state legislature, Messrs. Stuart, Parnham, Chapman and Dorsey, have been also elected by large majorities; and that faithful disciple of Washington, J. Campbell, esq. the present member of Congress, has three or four votes to Major Fenwicks one. The latter is a democrat.

In Prince George's county, our success has fully equalled our expectations, and in Calvert been beyond them.

Baltimore has indeed proved itself a "great sore on the body politic." The democratic majority in the city is something more than 2700; and though we have not heard particularly from the county, we believe there will be 1000 of a majority there.

(Wash. Fed.)

Extract of a letter from Prince George's, to the editor of the Washington Federalist, dated Tuesday October 4.

"The four federal candidates of this county are elected by a majority of 80 votes.—Van Horne had a majority over Callis of 8. Calvert county has also elected four federalists.

"Van Horne's majority over Callis arose from several circumstances, principally I believe, from his real popularity with many of the federalists, who could not but highly approve of his independent conduct in Congress—and either would not vote at all for the Congressional election, or voted for him. Besides, until within a week of the election, it was understood by all parties that there would be no opposition to Van Horne; indeed until that time, the Federalists would have supported him against any Federalist; the change and the opposition to him, was occasioned by some imprudent declarations of his, at a public meeting, which perhaps, should not have excited so much resentment as they did.—You know few men in Congress have been more decided in opposition to the ruinous policy of our executive.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, dated 5th August.

"The Tiger from Philadelphia to Bordeaux, is condemned for having dispatches on board, which she was conveying in a clandestine manner from Tureau to Champagny at Paris—the nature of the dispatches has not transpired, but they are considered important, as relating previously the state of the influence of the French party in America."

In August last, a French privateer, entering the port of Matanzas, was fired upon from the fort, had 3 of her men killed, and was driven on shore; where she was taken possession of by the Spaniards.

A gentleman of respectability who came passenger in the America, states that our dispatch ship, the St. Michaels, was condemned as good prize in France; but that the emperor afterwards gave her up, saying that he would make her a present to the president of the U. S.

[U. S. Gaz.

POST-OFFICE,

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 6, 1808.

The NORTHERN MAIL will in future close at 8 o'clock, P. M. instead of 6.

DIED this morning of a consumption, Mr. SAMUEL CRANDELL, an old and respectable inhabitant of this place. The friends and acquaintance to the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral to the Presbyterian church at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FALL GOODS.

By the Arno, via Baltimore, I have received a

Part of my Fall Goods,

CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF

Rose and Duffiel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7. m w f tf.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at the Store of A. Lindo, on King street, at 10 o'clock on Thursday the 13th instant, on a credit, the following goods.

Sugar in barrels, Coffee in tierces, bags and barrels, young hyson tea in chests, N. E. rum in barrels, cod fish in boxes, best wooden ware—a quantity of Turks Island salt, large and small scales and weights, household and kitchen furniture.

ALSO,

A handsome double Keyed English Harpsicord.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 7.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store,

A variety of Houshold Furniture,

Consisting of

Sophas, Chests of Drawers, Tea and Card Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

October 7. dts

I HAVE RECEIVED,

Per the Ship ARNO *via Baltimore*,

A few packages Fall Goods,

Which with those on hand, will enable me to furnish the following Articles,

VIZ.

Superfine and other Cloths and Cassimeres
Striped elastic Cloths and blue Cassinets
Blue, brown, drab, and mix Forrest Cloths
Brown and drab ladies' Coatings
Grey, mix, twilled, and striped Coatings
6-4 nap't Frize of different colors
Stout twilled Flushings
Red, green and blue Bockings
White, yellow and red Flannels
Superfine shirting Flannels
White and blue Kerseys
Green, blue and white Half-Thicks
Rose and striped Blankets
Waistcoating in a variety of figures
Moreens, *Joan's* Spinnings, Durants, bombazets, and Camblets
Cords, velvets, and Thicksets
Dimities and Fustians
Lambs Wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Calicoes, Shawls, & Pocket Handkerchiefs
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
6-4 Book Muslin & Muslin Handkerchiefs
Ticklenburgs, German Oznaburgs
Hessians and Padderborns
Sewing Silks, Twist and Buttons
FF and F American Gunpowder, *warranted good.*
James River Chewing Tobacco, &c. &c.

John Janney.

10th mo. 7th. om6w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

Dancing School.

MR. GENERES has the honor to inform his friends and the public, that his DANCING SCHOOL will commence on *Thursday* next, from three until five for young ladies, and after five for young gentlemen as usual.

MR. GENERES flatters himself that he will give satisfaction to those who will intrust him with the care of their children—as much in their *deportment* as in their dancing.
October 5. eo3t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of MR. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.
August 8 eo6w

For Sale,

At WILLIAM FITZHUGH'S, *Esq. Plantation, on Ravensworth, 10 miles from the town of Alexandria—*

Six young Rams of the Arlington long wool breed—they are large and the wool very fine—Price 10 dollars each.

ALSO FOR SALE,

25 Ewes, very large and fat, now good mutton—and some *Beef Cattle*, which will be sold low for cash only.

W. Wedderburn.
Ravensworth, Sept. 14.

Fresh Grass Seeds,

Timothy and Clover Seeds, of the last year's growth,
FOR SALE BY
M. Miller.
October 4. 3t

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.
September 5. d1m2aw3m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss. July term, 1808.

Ezra Kinzey, William Patton, John Butcher and Jonathan Butcher, trading under the firm of Ezra Kinzey and Co. and John Kincaid, *Complainants:* } *In Chancery.*
Against
James Grymes, and Elizabeth Grymes, his wife, *Defendants.*

The said defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the rules of court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainants by their council, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiffs bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 18. 1aw2m

Distrist of Dolumbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

John M'Kim, jun. *complainant,* } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
Jesse Green, Thomas Preston and William Harper, *defendants,*

The defendant Jesse Green not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Jesse Green, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Jesse Green, do appear here on the first day of next term and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants Thomas Preston and William Harper, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Jesse Green, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 18. 1aw2m

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.
September 27. 2awtf

A List of Letters

Remaining in the post office Alexandria, Co.
October 1, 1808.

A.
Charles Alexander, 3
Wesley Adams,
Sam T. Anderson,
George White, 2,
Miss Alexander,
Sarah Allison,
Jacob Andrews.

B.
Josiah Browning,
Benj. M. Brooke, 3,
John Ball. sen.
Richard B. Brent,
Geo. A. Backstern,
Doct. Brown, 3,
John Ball, 3,
Moses Bussell,
Allen Beck,
James Bowie, 2,
Philip Boss,
Sarah Bell,
William Berry,
Edmund Ballis.

C.
John R. Cooke,
Rachael Collard, 2,
Whiting Cooke, 2,
Alex. Cochran, jun.
Stephen Cutting,
John Clopper,
William Cash,
David Childs,
A. Chapman, jun.
William Chapman,
J. Conway,
Robert Colines,
Wm. Carrington, 2,
Charles Carroll.

D.
Thomas Diggs, 2,
Mrs. Elisa Dulany, 2,
Mrs. Ann MariaSmith at Mrs. Dulany's
Samuel Dunlap, 3,
James Dilworth,
John Derne, jun.
Monsieur Dance,
Isaac Davis,
William Duvaung,
John Dugley,
W. Dunham.

F.
Joseph Fuller.
Giles Fitzhugh,
Ann Furguson,
John Foster.

G.
James Gunnell, 3,
Robert Gunnell, sen.
William Grant,
Epes Griffen.

H.
Capt. Gilbert Hall,
Charles P. Harrison,
Geo. Hellum,
Sam. Hanson, sen.
William Howell,
Thomas Hardin,
Henry Halley,
Thomas Halley,
Henry Henry,
John Hollingsberry,
John Hanckings
Lancelott I. Hamilton,
Capt. Sam. Hamilton,
Dr. Tho. Hamilton,
Robt. I. Hamilton,
Mary Hannah,
Richard Humphreys,
Charles Hogan.

I
Aaron Jewitt,
William Joy,
Charles C. Jones.

K
Penelope Keating,
James Keating,
William Keen.

L
J. W. Lambert,
W. H. Lyles & Co.
Andrew Lyon,
William Langley,
David Lupton.

M
Reubin M' Munn,
Andrew Mackie, 3
Sally Mason,
Sarah M' Cloud,
James M' Clenahan, 3
M. S. Miller,
Fred. Moxen,
John Mandeville.

N
Miss Winny Naron.

O
Philotha Outlow,
Arch. Ozburne,
William Oliver.

P
Elisha Perry,
J. Patsen,
Mr. Pelson,
Geo. W. Pollock,
William Potter.

R
Charles Robinson,
John Rick,
Ben. Reynolds,
Obediah Rech,
Robert Robey.

S
Capt. Wm. Silver,
Peter Savary,
John Simmons,
Nathaniel Stone,
Charles Saunders,
William Swink,
Barnet Sweeny,
Alexander Stewart,
Capt. Jona, Sherry,
Josias M. Speake,
Westly Stewart,
James Silkisk,
Robert Stevenson.

T
Henry S. Terrell,
Kinzey Talbert, 2,
Charles Tacket.

W.
John Wormington,
John Welgh,
Osborne Warren,
John Wood,
John Watts, 3,
Thomas E. Wright,
Joseph Warner,
Penelope Wright,
George Warren,

Geo. W. Craik, P. M.
Oct. 3. eo3t.

Distrist of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.
July Term, 1808.

Isaac M'Lean, *complainant,* } *In Chancery.*
AGAINST
Richard Buckner, James H. Hooe and Robert Youg, *defendants.*

The defendant Richard Buckner not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Richard Buckner, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Richard Buckner, do appear here on the first day of next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendants James H. Hooe and Robert Young do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate and effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Richard Buckner, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,
G. Deneale, c. c.
August 18. 1aw2m

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.
R. I. Taylor *Ex'or*
September 24. eo

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES,
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin—
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscilos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, dozen indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.